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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/696,135	10/29/2003	Robin Warren Shuman		5518	
7	590 07/26/2006	EXAMINER			
Robin W. Shuman			BAHTA, ABRAHAM		
2306 Axminste Grand Prairie,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1744		
			DATE MAILED: 07/26/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
. Office Action Occurrence	10/696,135	SHUMAN, ROBIN WARREN					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Abraham Bahta	1744					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	J . nely filed the mailing date of this ∞ D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 F	ebruary 2004.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar							
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) \square objected to by the I	Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PT	O-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
·	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
• •	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
	s.						
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PT0	O-152)				

Art Unit: 1744

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The specification lacks Detailed Description of The Invention.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-9 are rejected as failing to define the invention in the manner required by 35 US 112, second paragraph.

The claim(s) are narrative in form and replete with indefinite and functional or operational language. The structure which goes to make up the device must be clearly and positively specified. The structure must be organized and correlated in such a

Art Unit: 1744

manner as to present a complete operative device. A claim may be typed with the various elements subdivided in paragraph form. There may be plural indentions to further segregate subcombinations or related steps.

The claim(s) <u>must be in one sentence form only</u>. Note the format of the claims in the patent(s) cited.

Claim 2 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 2 the Examiner is unsure what "liquid return shoot" means. In addition it is not clear where the liquid is being returned.

In claim 5, the Examiner is unsure what "high-pressure side of pump" means.

Particularly it is not clear what "side of pump" means.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Art Unit: 1744

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hoce (USP 5,846,334).

Hoce teaches a portable suction device (col. 3, lines 16-24) comprising of a steerable wheeled (col. (col. 6, lines 6, and lines 22-26) metal frame (col. 3, lines 44-45).

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ernryd (USP 6,660,160).

Ernryd teaches a container (1) comprising separator (wire grid) (8) with liquid return shoot (outlet 3). See col. 2, line 66 through col. 3, line 10.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hollrock et al (USP 3,995,759).

Hollrock teaches a golf retriever capable of being powered by gas driven golf cart or similar vehicle having pushing hitch frame (18) connected to its front end. See col. 3, lines 1-4. The retriever is considered to comprise a motor.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wilson et al (USP-4,822,106).

Wilson et al teach a high pressure water produced by pump (22) supplied through a flexible, high-pressure water discharge tube (25). See col. 1, lines 5-8 and col. 3, lines 31-36.

Art Unit: 1744

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Duncan et al (USP 4,712,740).

Duncan et al teach a venturi system (col. 1, lines 10-12, 64-67) powered by forced pressure provided by pump (62). See col. 3, lines 47-53 and col. 6, lines 63-67.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Brocking (USPAP 2004/0021030).

Brocking discloses one end of a vacuum hose connected to a vacuum head having an adjustable pole attached for the purpose of maneuvering the vacuum head. See page 1 paragraph 0002.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gleadall (USP 5,048,148).

Gleadall teaches an apparatus comprising a rotating/frame (220), hose (162) and venturi (218). See col. 7, lines 12-38 and figures 1-2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Belfield (USP 5,419,495) in view of Trana et al 5,911,623).

Belfield teaches a device comprising suction hose (76) attached to a venturi (42). See col. 3, lines 10-15 and figure 3).

Art Unit: 1744

Belfield does not specifically mention that the length of the suction hose is variable; however, a suction hose having a variable length so that the hose may have an adjustable desired length is known. Trana et al teach an exhaust extractor device having a suction hose (5,6) wherein the hose has a variable length. See col. 2, lines 17-19. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a variable suction hose to the device of Belfield so that the hose may have an adjustable desired length.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ernryd in view of Williams.

As discussed above, Ernryd teaches a container (1) comprising separator (wire grid) (8) with liquid return shoot (outlet 3). See col. 2, line 66 through col. 3, line 10. As shown in figure 1, the outlet (3) is located above the grid (8).

Ernryd does not require a discharge hose attached to a venturi; however, Williams teaches a discharge hose mounted on a venturi. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a discharge hose attached to a venturi in order to discharge pressurized liquid through the outlet (3) of Ernryd.

Conclusion

An examination of this application reveals that applicant is unfamiliar with patent prosecution procedure. While an inventor may prosecute the application, lack of skill in this field usually acts as a liability in affording the maximum protection for the invention disclosed. Applicant is advised to secure the services of a registered patent attorney or

agent to prosecute the application, since the value of a patent is largely dependent upon skilled preparation and prosecution. The Office cannot aid in selecting an attorney or agent.

Page 7

A listing of registered patent attorneys and agents is available on the USPTO Internet web site http://www.uspto.gov in the Site Index under "Attorney and Agent Roster." Applicants may also obtain a list of registered patent attorneys and agents located in their area by writing to the Mail Stop OED, Director of the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abraham Bahta whose telephone number is (571) 272-1532. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Tuesday; 11:30 am - 8:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gladys Corcoran can be reached on (571) 272-1214. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 1744

Page 8

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A. Bahta 07/14/06

GLADYS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER